VOL. LIX .- NO. 173.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1892.

SORRY HE KILLED ABEILLE.

DEACON MEANT ONLY TO MARK HIS WIFE'S LOVER. His Own Account of the Discovery of Her

Faithlessness-Returned Early from the Ball to Which She Had Refused to Go, and Found Abellie with Her in Her Room-He Had Been Suspicions for a Long Time.

Panis, Feb. 19.-Edward Parker Deacon, the erican banker of this city, who shot and killed Emile Abeille, formerly, it is said, an attache of the French Legation in Washington, in the bedroom of Mrs. Deacon, a daughter of the late Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, U. S. N., at the Hotel Splendide, in Cannes on Tuesday night, gave his version of the occurrence when he was arraigned before a magistrate in that city, this morning, for a preliminary examination. Before beginning his story he said that he was sorry he had killed M. Abeille, and that he had only wished to mark him for his criminal relations with Mrs. Deacon. "These rela-tions," he said, "are now effectively stopped. and I do not intend to apply for a divorce. But I shall remove the children from her care, and. I can help it, she shall never see them again. Mr. Deacon said that, having long suspected that his wife and M. Abeille held improper relations, he had resolved to learn the truth for himself. He asked his wife on Tuesday night to accompany him to a ball which was to be given at the Cercle Nautique. Mrs. Deacon excused herself on the plea that she was indisposed, and he went to the ball alone. He returned to the hotel about midnight, unobserved, it appears, although it is said that one of the servants was suspected of being aware of Mrs. Deacon's rela-tions with M. Abeille and of keeping her informed about her husband's movements. Arrived at Mrs. Deacon's bedroom, he saw a tight shining from beneath the door. He had not believed her indisposition to be as serious as she had represented, so he paused at the door to listen. Hearing voices within, he at once concluded that M. Abeille was in the door to listen. Hearing voices within, he at once concluded that M. Abeille was in the room. Resolved to secure a witness and to surprise his wife with her lover, he went down stairs and as-led one of the hote clerks to come with him and bring a light, so that there might be no mistake as to the identity of the man in Mrs. Deacon's room. Accompanied by the clerk he returned to Mrs. Deacon as bedroom and demanded admittance. Mrs. Deacon answered the summons, appearing at the door endistability. Seeing her hussiand and the clerk there, she extinguished the light earried by the latter. Mr. Deacon pushed by her into the room, revolver in hand, and she hurried after him toward the bed. The hotel clerk struck a match and relighted his camile. Then Mr. Deacon found Abeille hiding, partly dressed, behind the bed curtains. He spoke a few angry words and fired three shots at Abeille, two of which took effect, one in the clest, the other in the leg. Abeille fell ging by the side of the bed. After reproaching his wife, who was on her knees before him pleading for her life, Deacon left the

room.

Mrs. Deacon and the hotel clerk were also examined by the magistrate. Their stories tended to confirm the statement made by Mr. Mr. Deacon, it is said, had received many

Mr. Deacon, it is said, had received many anonymous letters warning him of Mrs. Deacon's haison with Abelle. The latter, it appears, recently absented himself from Cannes, and Mr. Deacon selized the opportunity to go to Paris to attend to some business. He was hastily summoned back, however, by an anonymous message, said to have been sent by a woman who was jealous of Mrs. Deacon. The latter assured her husband that she had not seen M. Abeille, and Mr. Deacon pretended to be hoodwinked, but set out to discover the truth.

truth.

The mother and brothers and the sister of M. Abeille arrived at Cannes this morning and took charge of the body. One of M. Abeille's brothers is a member of the Chamber of Deputies. His sister, the Countess de la Redote, started for Paris with the body this afternoon. Many well-known people are offering ball for Mr. Deacon.

THE CODE MAKES IT "EXCUSABLE."

THE CODE MAKES IT "EXCUSABLE."

The French law governing such crimes as the killing of M. Abeille is not very different from ours in its results. Even in his country juries at times take a lenient view of such offences. Vicomte D'Abzac, the French Consul-tieneral here, quoted the French code when asked what the law of France said in such cases. In article 324 appears this paragraph:

"In the case of adultery " " murder of the wife, as well as the paramour, committed by the husband in the instant when he surprises them in flagrante delicto in his house is excusable."

usable" is used only in the loga

"Is excusable" is used only in the legal sense and is equivalent to the phrase "is done under extenuating circumstances."

Article 324 says:

"When the 'excuse' has been proved, if it is a question of a crime punishable by death or hard later for life or transportation, the penalty will be reduced to imprisonment (without labora for from one to five years."

Article 304 says:

"Murder is punishable by death when it precedes, accompanies, or follows another crime.

In every other case the guilty one will be punished by imprisonment with hard labor for life."

The Consul said, moreover, that the prisoner will have a trial by jury in the Court of Assizes, and the jury will decide upon the lacts, while the Judge will propound the law. In similar cases prisoners have been acquitted by juries, but it does not necessarily follow that such will be the result in the present instance.

At the office of Coudert Bros., one of the

At the office of Coudert Bros., one of the French lawyers engaged by the firm said he believed Deacon would be acquitted. A PRIEND OF THE DEACONS JUSTIFIES THE HUS-

French lawyers engaged by the firm said hobelieved Deacon would be acquitted.

A PRIEND OF THE DEACONS JUSTIFIES THE HUSBAND.

A gentleman who has been on terms of closest friendship with both Mr. and Mrs. Deacon almost from their childhood, and who has frequently visited them at their home in fairs, said hast night:

Thave known Mr. and Mrs. Deacon intimalely for years, and I have always been extremely fond of them both. The whole thing is no startling and unexpected to me as to be almost incomprehensible. The desiratches brinted in the papers have been somewhat contradictory in regard to some of the details, and as yet the information is meagre, but there seems to be no doubt as to the general nature of what occurred. Knowing Mis. Deacon as I do. I can hardly force myself to believe it. This man abedlie I know very little about, except that he is a man without much social standing on his own account, but who has nevertheless been able to secure an entres to the best houses. If the facts as reported are true, Mr. Deacon was wholly justified in acting as he did—in act, he did the only thing that an honorable man could do. I have not heard the elightest word of unfavorable comment in regard to his behavior, and I don't believe one of his friends will ever think the worse of him for it. Mr. Deacon is not in the least an impulsive or excitable man, but he has always been very determined. The reports which state his ago at 40 years or under are stroneous, as far as my memory serves me, his age is 48, but he is certainly not less than 45. He is a large, finely built man, slightly over six feet tail. His complexion is very dark. His hair and moustache are black with just a tings of gray. There is no foundation for the failement contained in the despatches that Mr. Deacon is in the banking business. Ho has never engaged in business of any kind.

"Mr. Deacon lived very little in Boston, although he belongs to a prominent Boston, believe, as his brother, Harleston Deacon, although he belongs to a prominent Boston, belie

Roston, and it was decided that it would be unsafe for her to risk a long journey. She went at once to Lakewood, where she lived enly about two months. At that time her mother was in an inanne asylum in or near Paris. Her brother Harleston, now sungessed to be travelling in Egypt, hastened to his sister from Boston and remained with her until she died. During her illness Miss Deacen frequently showed evidences of mental wandering, and at these times an invariable took was the beauty of her sister-inlaw in Paris, Mrs. Parker Doncon. She would talk on this subsect by the hour, and manifested much satisfaction in the thought that "all Paris was at the feet" of her brother's wife. It is said that this feeling of pleasure in the beauty of their relative was shared generally by the family connections. It was Miss Deacon's last wish that when she died as many as possible of her bretty ornaments and keepsakes should be displayed in the room with hereoffin. Among the most valued of these was a photograph of her sister-in-law.

The Deacon Chateau.

The Deacon Chateau.

Boston, Feb. 10.—The tragedy has brought into prominence a dilapidated mansion at the South End, which in spite of decay and neglect still shows evidence of former grandeur. It is still called the "Deacon Chateau," and was built more than bull a century ago by the father of the man whose name is now so widely known. It cost about \$80,000 to build the house, exclusive of the land. The estate occupied what is now the block bounded by Washington, Worcester, and Concord streets. The house is of brick, with stone trimming, and is four stories high, capped with a Mansard roof. The windows are all large and dece. In the days of its prime, with its heavy brick wall, its lawn, its carefully planted trees, the house had the reputation of being one of the finest mansions in Boston. The entrance to the grounds was through a massive gateway. The house was sold a few days ago, and will be turned into an art school building. At the present time the building is vacant. The once carefully tended lawn is covered with rubbish, and a miniature forest of twenty years growth stretches its rough branches before the boarded windows.

Abellle Not Known in Washington. THE DEACON CHATEAU.

ABEILLE NOT KNOWN IN WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Officials of the State
Department, when asked to-day if M. Emile
Abeille was ever attached to the French legation in Washington, replied in the negative,
and said further that he was unknown to
them.

MUS, DEACON WELL KNOWN IN SAN FRANCISCO. Miss peacon will known in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. Rt.—Mrs. Degeon was very well known here, where Admiral Roldwin was stationed from 1894 to 1873. Myra Baldwin was a beautiful girl, who entered society very early, as is the custom here, where girls cites make their debut at 15. She had many admirers, and was the pet of the fashionable sot, being an ospecial favorite of Mrs. George Hearst and Mrs. John T. Doyle. She attended all the large parties, and for the two seasons that she was consideuous here she was reigning beauty. The story of the shooting enused a great sensation here among society people.

ALL WORE HARVARD RED. Listening at Delmonico's to President Ellot Bishop Brooks, and Dr. Depew.

Seven long tables in the banquet room a Delmonico's last night were surrounded by Harvard men. Every man present wore a red rose, and Evert J. Wendell, who led the cheering, urged the Harvard men to strain their throats by waving a red handkerchief before

The ladies who gathered in the balcony to hear the speeches got a very rosy view of the hall through red netting that shielded them. Dr. Depew, who represented Yale, even got up a little blush to give his speech tocal color when some one questioned the freshness of his pet story. Every touch of color in the

banquet room was red. It was the twenty-sixth annual dinner of the Harvard Club, and they had an important announcement to make. President King of the club, who presided, told something about the new club house that was soon to be built. It helping out the people from the third and will be called "Harvard House," and will be a ralleing place for the New York alumni of the

Resides Dr. Denew, who touched the ble silver loving cup lingeringly when he entered. there were at the guests' table James W. Alexander, representing Princeton; Bishop Phillips Brooks, President Eliot of Harvard, Joseph H. Choate, James C. Carter, Brander Matthews, and Arthur Cumnock of football tame. Some of the men who faced them were Horatio Alger, Jr., W. W. Swan, Ogden Mills, H. H. Crocker, Jr., P. D. Trafford, Lincoln R. Fentsody, W. A. Purrington, Austen G. Fox, William T. Bull, Charles H. Russell, Gordon Wendell, F. S. Billings, and E. L. Winthrop, Jr. Every speaker got a hearty Harvard cheer and there was no lack of song. President Eliot said:

"During the last two years Harvard has had the greatest growth in its history. We now have 2,700 students. We seek quality more than quantity, however, though we do not soek to avoid great numbers." Alexander, representing Princeton; Bishop quantity, however, though we to avoid great numbers.

have 2,700 students. We seek quality more than quantity, however, though we do not seek to avoid great numbers."

President Elict created some amusement by reading the precents laid down by a lutor at Harvard in 1707. One of them was "Come into prayers duly, show that you do it, for conscience sake." And another was "Beware of drinking and card playing. These make the college stink."

"There is no point," said Presideat Ellot, "on which Harvard is more misunderstood than on that of religion. Prof. Drummond told me, after he had visited our American colleges, that Harvard College was the most religious college that he had seen in this country."

Bishop Brooks said that the small college was like a family, and the large college like a community. "I trust there are colleges, "he added, "that are more religious than Harvard—if possible." He referred to what he termed the "silly side," and the "brutal side" of college life at Cambridge, and said, "That is not Harvard College. The great mass of men who constitute Harvard do not care for these things. Harvard is becoming more and more ra institution for the best men. I do not think there are many of us here who do not thank Mr. Garrison for the letter that he wrote not long ago on these things."

"Gentlemen." called President King after the cheers had died out." now we come to the serious part of the evening. We are about to encounter 1310.

"That meant Dr. Depew. Dr. Depew told a number of stories, and gently poked fun at Harvard as the most religious college in this country. He favored Princeton for that distincted.

James W. Alexander spocks for Princeton, and some of the other speakers were Joseph H. Cheate, Samuel Wells, Brander Matthews, Arthar Cumneck, the Fey, Dr. William B. Huntington, and James C. Carter.

tion yesterday President H. W. Cannon of the Chase National Bank made these remarks in connection with the adoption of resolutions was a man of original ideas on all financial subjects, a close and active student, and a man whose social qualities endeared him to all his acquaintances. It is well known that we are bank net, which has provided this country with the best banking system in the world.

"In 1870 Mr. Knox codified the Mint laws and prepared the bill under which the mints In 1870 Mr. Knox codified the Mint laws and prepared the bill under which the mints of this country are now operated. This bill provided for a Director of the Mint at Washington, and threw about our colt age many safeguards which did not previously exist. He was of great service to this association and banks of this country during his connection with the Treasury Department. His practical knowledge of banking, together with his intimate acquaintance with Treasury methods, enabled him at all times to advise understandingly with the various Secretaries of the Treasury ury during the war and afterward as to the relations of the Treasury to the banks and the people. At the time of the resumption of Specie payments it was by his advice that the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was made a ment or of this association.

"His administration of the difficult and delicate duties of Comptroller of the Currency, which brought him in contact with bankers throughout the country, was remarkable for immess and good judgment. In fact, he laid the foundation of a code of practice in the Comptroller's office which is most equitable and fair to the banks and at the same time sufficiently restrictive for the safety of the public.

"His writings upon financial subjects are sound, instructive, and original in their statements, and are necepted as authority in this equality and in Europe. He was a man of the stitute-of and turest unvarying integrity in public and private business and in all his re-

stricted and most unvarying integrity in public and private business and in all his re-lations to others, its was dignified in his bearing cordial in his disposition, thoughtful of and courteous to all, and unfailing and loyal in his friendship. By his death we lose a distin-guished citizen, Christian gentleman, a devot-ed husband, a loying father, and dear friend."

FIRE WRECKS THE PERCIVAL

NINETY PERSONS IN THE HOUSE ES-CAPE UNHURT.

Mrs. Edwin Stevens and Mrs. Francis Brake Come Down the Fire Escapes-A Lot of Families Burned Out or Drowned Out-One Woman Left Her Diamonds and Saved a Paperweight-Other Incidents.

Sixty persons were turned out of their homes by a fire which destroyed the top floors of the the six-story Percival apartment house yesterday afternoon. The Percival is at 230 West Forty-second street, a couple of blocks away from the Hotel Royal ruins. Nearly all its thirty-eight apartments were occupied. A number of theatrical people lived there. It was there that Bookmaker Burton C. Webster shot Charles E. Goodman on Aug. 3 last, for which crime he is to be tried next week.

The fire was discovered shortly after 2 o'clock. It was then in the wooden dumb waiter shaft at the back of the house, between the third and fourth floors. Nearly all the women who lived in the house were in their rooms and the men were away. Some of the women were ill and unable to look out for themselves. Yet so complete were the facilities for escape and so prompt were the firemen that nobody was hurt.



ONE OF MRS. STEVENS'S ROOMS.

Julius Spets, an elevator boy, was making a trip up. The elevator is in the middle of the At the third floor he smelled smoke, He left the elevator and with Mary Peck, a servant, found the fire in the dumb waiter shaft and the wooden back stairway. Spets and the girl shouted and screamed that the house was on fire. Then Spets jumped into the car and went up to the top floor. The halls there were full of smoke, but he succeeded in alarming all the people. He took some of them down in the car and others ran down the stone stairs, which wind around the iron elevator Those who did not escape in this way

climbed down the fire escapes.

The Percival was well fitted with fire escapes. Broad fron balconies extended across the front at each floor. They could be reached from every apartment. Ladders run from the ground to both ends of the series of balconies. This arrangement was auplicated in the reaof the building. Edward Pannaci, the proprietor, lives on the

first floor. He heard the shouts up-stairs and ran out into the street to give the alarm. The firemen were there almost as soon as he got

fourth floors. On the top floor lived Frank B. Blanchard and his wife, Mrs. Blanchard was very much frightened and fainted. She had been ill for some time. Mr. Blanchard took her in his arms and carried her to the

took her in his arms and carried her to the rear fire escape and down the slender ladder to the ground. J. L. Kahl had rooms on the fourth floor. Mrs. Kahl is an invalid and unable te heip herself. She was brought down the front fire escape by Mr. Fannaci and Policeman Hearn.

Edwin Stevens, the Casino comedian, has apartments on the top floor. He has been out of the city for several weeks with the road company. Mrs. Stevens was in her rooms. She came down the fire escape unassisted and went into the branch of the New York Free Circulating Library at 226 West Forty-second street, where a number of others found a temporary refuge.

Mrs. Frances and the collection of the potenty reduce.

Mrs. Frances Brake of the Lyseum Company embodomes. Essenge from her from the collection of the coll

THE TEMPTATION TOO STRONG.

Mary Tighe Pinds \$175 and Tucks it Away in a Pair of Unused Shoes,

backs caused Police Captain Leavy of the But-ler street station, in Brooklyn, to be summoned in a hurry yesterday to the house of Banker George M. Rollins, at 154 Carroll street. Mrs. Rollins on Thursday afternoon had placed \$175 between the sheets of an unoccupied bed on the fourth floor of the house, and yesterday afternoon when she went to look for the money it was gone. Before taking Capt. Leary into her confidence Mrs. Rollins had a talk with twenty-one-year-old Mary Tighe, who had entered her service as up-stairs girl only yesterday morning. Mrs. lollins, forgetting all about the roll of green-backs between the sheets in the unoccupled bed on the fourth floor, had directed Mary to give the bed a good airing and shake the sheets out of the window. Mary explained to Mrs. Rollins that she had carried out her instructions, but that she had seen no money.

Mrs. Rollins that she had seen no money.

Mrs. Rollins did not question the truthfulness of the girl in the matter and came to the conclusion that the greenbacks had descended in a shower to the street. When all the neighbors, however, had pleaded ignorance of the occurrence of such an unusual incident. Capt. Leary was called in. With the aid of Detective Horke the Captain solved the mystery just night. The missing money was found comfortably tucked in a pair of shoes in a closet, and as the shoes belonged to Miss Tighe, the new up-stairs girl, she was arrested and locked up in the Butler street station.

She came with strong recommendations to Mrs. Rollins, and so far as the police can learn her honesty has not been called in question by any of her previous employers. It is supposed the sight of so much money in such an unusual place proved too strong a temptation for the girl, and Mrs. Rollins is disinclined to prosecute her. Rollins, forgetting all about the roll of green-

\$400 BAIL DIDN'T FRIGHTEN HER. But the Court Officers Wouldn't Give Miss

Flood a Chauce to Produce It. A stout, flashily dressed brunette, who looked drunk, was driven in a cab to the dispensary attached to Believue Hospital about 10% A. M. yesterday, and, descending with difficulty, walked unsteadily into the office. 'I have come to see a friend," she said when

Matron McGuire asked her what she wanted. "There is no friend of yours here," returned the matron. "This is not the hospital."

The stout brunette insisted and became vio-

lent. The hospital policeman arrested her. Thrusting her into the cab he drove with her to the Yorkville Police Court, where Matron

to the Yorkville Police Court, where Matron McGuire rehearsed the story of her offences. On its conclusion Judge Hogan said to the prisoner, who had described herself as Mamie Flood, aged 28, of 28 Cottage place:
"Three months on the Island unless you can furnish \$400 bail."
"I can furnish that inside of twenty-four hours. How do you like that, Hogan?" Miss Flood retorted, diving down to the bottom of her gown. She had raised it sufficiently to show a good deal of a stocking, when she was caught and hustled to the prison below. When she reached there she showed that she had not intended to do the skirt dance but was reaching for her purse. The cabman did not know she had this money and he drove off without being paid for driving her about town from 2 A. M. until after 11.

PASTOR BURNHARDT WINS.

That is Suid to be the Result of the Secret Meeting Last Night.

When, fourteen months ago, the pastor, He F. Burnhardt, announced to the congregation of the Hopkins Street German Presbyerian Church that he claimed the right to drink beer if he wanted to, some of the older members, among whom were the trustees, objected. A far larger proportion supported Mr. Burnhardt, and a new congregation was formed. A church was built at Throop avenue and Stockton street, and Mr. Burnhardt was called to According to Henry Raub, President of the trustees, Mr. Burnhardt was not satisfied to attend to the spiritual

not satisfied to attend to the spiritual affairs of the church. On Sunday last Mr. Raub wrote to the minister telling him that the trustees did not approve of his behavior, and that there would be no salary for him after Feb. 22.

The trustees had subscribed \$10,000 to build the church, and they considered themselves entitled to have a say in its affairs. During a stormy meeting called by Mr. Burnbard on Wednesday night, Adam Bruckhauser offered to return to the trustees the \$10,000 they had advanced if they would resign and allow another Board to be elected. The offer was declined.

A meeting was held behind closed doors last night to decide what faction should govern. When the meeting adjourned and the mem-

When the meeting adjourne bers weat home, it was said that the pastor, backed up by Mr. Bruckhauser's purse, had come out on top.

The Civil Justice's Wife Demands Support for Berself and Their Child.

Civil Justice Thomas E. Murray will be Harlem Police Court why he should not supwho is now nearly four years old. Justice Murray is the son of ex-Police Justice Murray. He lives at 451 West Forty-seventh street. Mrs. Murray occupies a flat at 104th street and Columbus avenue with her mother, Mrs. Clark, and her brother.

Justice Murray blames his mother-in-law for Justice Murray blames his mother-in-law for most of his marital troubles, which have brought the principals into court several times. Mrs. Murray was defeated in a suit for limited divorce, and Mr. Murray sued for possession of his child, but was defeated. For a time \$25 a week alimony was allowed Mrs. Murray. She says her husband aumounced the close of these payments fourteen months ago in an impolite note and has given her no money since. A week ago she applied to Superintendent Blake and swore she was likely to become a charge on the county if her husband was not compelled the county if her husband was not compelled to support her.

TAMMANY'S TRIP TO ALBANY.

About a Thousand Men Going Up To-day to be Rendy for Monday.

The Tammany delegates and alternates to the Democratic State Convention at Albany will leave this city this afternoon in three special trains of ten parlor cars each. The first train will leave the Grand Central depot regular train as is compatible with safety, and

regular train as is compatible with safety, and will be followed at a safe distance by the other two trains.

Tanmany's committee of twenty-four met in the Wigwam yesterday to make final arrangements for the journey. Members of the organization who desired to go were notified that accommodations would be found for them in the specials, but so many applications came in that it was found necessary to notify a large number of the applicants that lack of room in the special cars would compet them to travel on the regular trains. It is, therefore, likely that the 15 o'clock regular train will carry many Tammany men as far as the State capital. It is expected that at least a thousand genuine Democrats will leave town to-day to attend the Convention. If everything goes well they will parade through Albany's principal streets to-night.

Arion Society gave the most splendid of its long series of beautiful balls. From the arches, studded with electric lights, nung festoons of cedar, with bunches of red and white roses. cedar, with bunches of red and white roses. The box's were decorated with garlands of faurel and hemicek and tulips and roses. From the arches also hung a great ship and a huse eagle of flowers.

At midnight the trumpets sounded and the procession entered the hall, led by harlequins, hanner carriers, and bands. Then came the floats representing the discovering and progress of this country. While the procession was moving the bower in the centre of the ball room opened and a statute of Columbus was disclosed. The hall room was filled, the boxes were filled, and there was hardly room for the dancers. The great majority of those present were in fancy costumes.

Stop at the nearest news stand and take home with you Laura Jean Libbey's great story, "A Master Workman's Oath." Out today. Price 25 cents.-Ade.

THE BLAINE DIVORCE CASE.

MRS. BLAINE TELLS THE STORY OF The disappearance of a package of green-HER COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

> Her Troubles Dated from the Time of Her Visit to the Blaine Mansion in Augusta Me,-Her Mother-in-law and Mrs. Coppinger Destroyed the Last Hope of Reconciliation with Her Husband.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 19.-The Blaine divorce case has been tried, all the depositions have been read, the plaintiff has given ber evidence, and the attorney has rested, and argument will begin to-morrow morning-for the plaintiff only, however, as the defendant did not put in an appearance. The weather has moderated greatly since yes-terday, and as Mrs. Blaine felt much stronger than at any time since she arrived in Deadwood, she was able this afternoon to take the witness stand, and, bearing up bravely under the stare of 500 pairs of eyes, answered the questions of her attorneys and told the sad story of her life since her marriage with J. G. Biaine, Jr., on Sept. 0, 1880,
According to her testimony the courtship

was a short one. They met in Augusta, Me., and a few weeks later became engaged. The agreement was that they were not to be married for four years, or until Miss Nevins had fulfilled her theatrical contract with Mme. Modjeska and Daniel Frohman and Mr. Blaine had completed his collegiate course. The young man changed his mind, however, concluded he did not want Miss Nevins to appear on the stage, and persuaded her to a hasty and secret marriage. The difficulty that she was a Catholic and he a Protestant was overcome by a dispensation from Archbishop Corrigan, and the marriage took place it the vestibule of St. Lee's Church, New

overcome by a dispensation from Archbishop Corrigan, and the marriage took place in the vestibule of St. Leo's Church, New York, the Rev. Father Drury officiating. The young couple started the same afternoon for Boston, arriving there next morning. Young Blaine left his oride and went to Augusta to Inform his parents of his marriage. Mrs. Blaine resturred to New York. A few days later she received a letter from her husband stating that his parents objected strenuously to the match and intimating that he would have to give her up. The letter prostrated her and she was ill till the receipt of a second letter, apologizing for the first, and stating that since his father had become acquainted with all the circumstances of their trip to Boston he advised his son to return to his bride. The husband followed the letter in a day or two and the couple went to live at the New York Hotel on Nineteenth street. New York and afterward in Pittsburg, where young Blaine was a reporter for a daily paper. There was a little more than a year of bits, their crowning happiness being the birth of a son filteen months after the marriage.

In August, 1888, Mrs. Blaine accompanied her husband on a visit to his parents in Augusta. Me. and from this time her troubles dated. Arriving in Augusta she found that the children of Mrs. Coppinger, then visiting the Blaines, were down with whooping cough, and it was necessary for her to send her maid and habe to a hotel, while herself and husband went to the parental mansion. This was the first of a succession of disagreeable incidents. A State campaign was in progress in Maine, and her husband constantly accompanied his father to various places, where the senior Blaine was making speeches. Whonever he was absent the method-rin-law made it particularly hard for her. At length she told her husband, as he was about leaving on Friday, that if he did not return the next day she would be absent when he did come back. The baby was then ill, and that night came near dying. She was an will make you rue it

Finality, Mrs. Blaine, not even receiving a reply to the numerous letters in which she entrated him to come to her, and he, failing to contribute at all-to support, everything in the house was sold and she returned to her parents at the New York Hotel. Meanwhile friends had assisted her, among them Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. Ogden Doreanus, and Mrs. Charles Avery Doreanus. Shortly after returning to the New York Hotel she fell ill.

After months of waiting in expectation of her husband's return-months during which, though she frequently implored him to come back, she had heard not a word from him-acting under the advice of ion. McMahon and Gen. Roger A. Pryor, she went once more to Augusta. This visit was induced by a letter from James 6. Blaine, Sr., to Col. Ingersell, in which Mr. Blaine conveyed the idea that he thought the wife had descreed her husband. Accompanied by her mother she went to Augusta, and in driving from the depot to the family home saw her husband standing in front of the hotel. When she reached the front he entered the back, and was at once pounced on by his mother, who led him to an up-stairs bedroom and locked him in, refusing to allow her to see, speak to, or confer with him by messenger, Sussequently, the house and to the railroad station at Gardner, where it was proposed he should take the train for Portland and sail for Europe. Mrs. Blaine learned of this, and left by the same train. At Gardner, however, Mrs. Copninger intercepted her brother, and destroyed the last chance for reconciliation between husband and wife.

After this she again wrote letters to her husband and wife.

After this she again wrote letters to her husband, registering one to make sure that he got it. The return card showed it was receipted for Walker Blaine. She never heard from her husband. She was in sore straits ill nanially, and, applying to Daniel Frohman, made a contract with him by which she was to go on the stage, when she was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, which continued her to her bed for ten months,

from the husband or from one member of his family.

The witness testified there had been opened to her a way to earn a livelihood with her penithat she could find a good market for all her writings, and that one enterprising magazine had already offered her \$5.00 for an article on marriage and divorce, but she had declined the task.

A photograph of her child was placed in her hand, and she was asked it she was able to repress the unbidden tears.

At 5 o'clock the court adjourned until tomorrow morning, when the findings of fact and conclusions of law will be presented to Judge Thomps n for his consideration. A decree is not expected for several days.

HARTFORD, Feb. 19.--In divorce proceedings nine years ago Mrs. Helen Ash of this place got a decree which gave her the custody of her

A son, now aged 14, was the father's especial favorite, who on Jan. 13 the father kidnapped favorite, who on Jan. 13 the father kidnapped the boy. In this he was added by a fireman of the Consolidated road, who tempted the boy to try a ride with him to New York. The boy was taken to South Vinefand, N. J., where his father was waiting for him.

When the motiler reported the loss to the police, search was instituted, and the police here, learning of his whereabouts, communicated with the Vinefand police, who succeeded in regaining and returning the child.

Sends \$500 to Those Who Rescued Hin from the Hotel Royal.

WILKESBALEE, Feb. 10.—Lawyer Kline of Hazleton, who was rescued from the Hotel Boyal, to-day sent a carek for \$500 to those

Between the Acts and Bravo 10c. Haif Dime, Sc., All Tobacco Cigarettes, are the only Brands made by Thos. H. Hall. Estab'd 1838.—4ds.

HE MARRIED MISS GARDNER. Wentley West's Very Ungallant Conduct To-

HAMMONTON, N. J., Feb. 19.-Westley West, who came to this place last spring from his South Dakota home, in answer to an advertisement inserted in a Chicago matrimonial periodical by Miss Lottle Henshaw, a pretty 19-year old factory girl, whom he wooed and won, and then disappeared on the eve of his proposed marriage, has created another sensation here

by turning up and marrying another girl of the

name of Miss Laura Gerdner.

The story of Miss Henshaw's romance created a great flurry among her associates. The afternoon her lover was expected to arrive in Hammenton from his Western home the girls in the shoe factory where she was employed took a half holiday and turned out in force to see the lover; but when the train steamed into the station he was not on board, and all concluded that Miss Lottle had been deceived. She said nothing and waited. Soon her confidence was vindicated by the arrival of West. He procured board at the home of a family named Gardiner, where he remained while arrangements were being perfected for his marriage with Miss Henshaw. The Gardiners, where young West boarded, had a very attractive doughter named Laura, and people soon noticed that the young people were very attentive to each other. Miss Lottle heard of this, and demanded an explanation from her lover. The afternoon her lover was expected to ar-

this, and demanded an explanation from her lover.

In answer she received a note from him in which he said that he had gene to Philadelphia to have a draft cashed, and that he would return that evening and claim her as his bride. That made the girl's heart light again, but in the evening she was doomed to disappointment, for her lover did not appear to redeem his promise and she has not seen him since.

It was learned to-day, however, that West had returned, and had gone away with Miss Gardnor. The return and elopement happened only a few days ago. Miss Henshaw, it is said, will sue for breach of promise.

IS THIS A CASE OF TYPHUS?

A Henlih Inspector Sald to Have Refused to Remove It from Bellevue.

There is a supposed case of typhus in Bellevuo Hospital. Dr. O. O. Cooper, who has charge of wards 18, 19, 20, and 21, discovered symptoms yesterday afternoon in one of the patients which led him to suppose that typhus was the matter. Dr. Janeway was summoned, and, after a consultation between him. Dr. Cooper, and other members of the staff, the case, it is said, was pronounced to be typhus. Dr. Cooper sent word to the Board of Health and an officer was sent to the hospital. He, it

and an officer was sent to the hospital. He, it is said, diagnosed the case, and declared that it was not typhus, and that he would not remove the patient.

Dr. Cooper refused to say anything about the case last night, but in the hospital it is said that the case is in Ward 18, where there are twenty-two other patients

An Italian named Antonio Chriss, 59 years old, married, was taken from 40 Mulberry street yesterday afternoon to Bellevue in the sick wagon. His case is down on the hospital report as bronchitis. It is thought that he is the typhus suspect.

ONE OF GOV. FORAKER'S CLERKS.

Beaton Disappears and the Ohio Agent of the Equitable Is Looking for film. COLUMBUS, Feb. 19.-George Beaton, who was assistant executive clerk to Gov. Foraker for two years, afterward a solicitor for the New York Life Insurance Company at Toledo, and later employed by the Equitable Life Assur-ance Society of New York, has disappeared. ance Society of New York, has disappeared.

4. E. Tillinghast of Cleveland, State agent of
the Equitable, is trying to get some clue to his
whereabouts. Beaton was a district agent of
the Equitable at Mt. Vernon, O. He appointed
other agents and worked with them. It is said
that he is behind in his accounts, but for how
much is not known. He was a Republican politician of the Blaine-Foraker faction and wellknown everywhere in Ohio. He was interested in a company that dealt in patent medicines in Mt. Vernon, and it is said the company
is out \$5,000 or \$6,000.

The Revolver Had a Cartridge to It.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 19.-William Landregan shot and killed his intimate friend, James Ferrick, to-night at the Wild West show while carelessly handling a revolver. A big revolver hanging upon a post attracted Landregan's hanging upon a post attracted Landregan's attention, and, with the consent of one of the cowboys, he took it down and examined it.

He snapped the trigger several times, and the chambers were apparently empty. Tiring of this, he turned to Ferrick and placed the muzzle against the lattor's neck, saying: "Now, look out, Jim. I'm going to shoot you." He pulled the trigger, a report followed, and the young man fell to the floor dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.-A large force of men was engaged to-day in loading the steamship Indiana with the thousands of barrels of flour for the starving Russians. Preparations are being made for a big demonstration on Mon-day afternoon when the Indiana starts down the river for Russia on her mission of relief. The subscriptions to the relief fund in this city to date amount to \$70,000. To-day's sub-scriptions included \$620, the receipts of a ben-efit performance at the Chestnut Street Opera House yesterday afternoon.

Twenty-right Persons Poisoned. BANGOR, Feb. 19.- & family named Rider reently moved into a house in Mount Chase, formerly occupied by an old hunter named soda. Recently the supply of this article in

soda. Recently the supply of this article in the vicinity became exhausted, and the Riders and other families used from the box which was found. Twenty-eight persons became seriously ill soon afterward, and one of these has since died. It is presumed that some sort of poison had been kept formerly in the box in which the soda was found. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 19.-Col. O. M. Towner of Grand Forks, manager of the Northwestern

Farm Land Company of Chicago, is missing. His company was engaged in the colonization of German farmers on North Dakota lands to raise barley for malt. He was last seen in this city on Jan. 29, when he said he was going to Chicago. He had about \$200 with him. His accounts, as far as is known, are all right. Mr. Sency's Colonization Scheme.

SAULTE STE. MARIE, Feb. 19.-S. E. Davidson of Hull. Ia., and George I. Seney and other New York capitalisis have purchased 20,000 geres of land in this county and will colonize it with Germans and Scandinavians. They will clear 2,000 acres and build a dozen farmhouses next season. The land was bought of the Detroit and Marinette Ballway Company.

DES MOINES, Feb. 10.-Senator Finn knocker

down and severely chastised Doorkeeper H. M. Belvel in the Senate chamber immediately after adjournment to-day. Belvel is a newspaper correspondent, and in a recent letter referred to Finn as a libertine and a blackguard. Gov. Ho22 Issues a Proclamation Against Gurza.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 19, -Gov. Hogg has issued a proclamation against Garza and calling on all citizens, especially those of Mexican birth, to give no aid in any form to the movement.

Minute Barton Badly Burned, New ROCHELLE, Feb. 19.-At noon to-day, while Minnie Barton, the 20-year-old daughter of George Barton of Lawton street, was iron-ing, a live coal set fire to her clothing and she was so badly burned that it is feared she will die.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Charles G Cammings (colored) was hanged in Savan-nsh yesterday for killing David Williams (colored) in November, 1860. November, Isino.

The dry goods store of E. M. McGillin & Co., one of the largest in Cleveland, was burned on Thursday night. Less, \$180,000.

The Produce Exchange of Charleston, S. C., has adopted resolutions asking Courses to continue appropriations for the Cabon Fast mathematical continues.

At the third section of the father than the service.

At the third section of the third section of the third section of the third section of the section of

THE FRENCH CABINET'S FALL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT CARNOT ACCEPTS THE RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

Fallleren's Colleagues Attribute the Crists to His Attitude Toward the Clergy-Clemenceau Seizes the Opportunity to Tura the Ministers Out-Rejoicing and Con-

sternation in the Chamber After the Vote. Paris, Feb. 10.-President Carnot has accepted the resignations of the Ministers. He and a long conference with M. de Freyeinet to-day at which the Premier told him that his action could not be recalled and that the course of the Chamber left no choice but dis-

honor or resignation. M. Fallieres, the Minister of Public Worship. is looked upon with coldness by his colleagues is the primary cause of the crisis by his aggressive attitude toward the clergy. The supporters of the Government join in condemning his policy, as having rendered the catastrophe inevitable.

After the defeat of the Ministry vesterday there was a remarkable scene in the Chamber. At first the majority were as thunderstruck as the minority. They had hardly expected to overthrow the Ministry by such an extraordinary vote. The followers of the old regime, who had sat in calm hauteur day after day, watching, the onward sweep of the current beyond their control, suddenly awoke to a sense of the result. They threw aside dignity and began to embrace and even to kiss each other.

began to embrace and even to kiss each other.
Nobles from remote parts of France, where
loyalty to the Church and the royal house is
born in the people, danced about like dervishes in their delight at the defeat of the
Ministry.

The minority was first dumfounded and
then frantic, and aswered the shouts of joy
with yells and excerations. The prudence of
the Ministry in promptly retiring, without
theatricals, prevented serious disorder.

The crisis came so suddenly and with so
little cause that it has had little or no disturbing effect as yet upon the public. There
is some excitement, but it is confined to political circles. The prevailing opinion is that
there will be a dissolution of the Chamber,
unless the Ministry which has just resigned
is patched up.

M. Clewerceau leader of the Badicals had.

ical circles. The prevailing opinion is that there will be a dissolution of the Chamber, unless the Ministry which has just resigned is patched up.

M. Clemenceau, leader of the Radicals, had a hand in the crisis, as he has had in nearly all crises of the kind in many years. He is quick to turn others out of office, but never takes office himself. In the present case M. de Freycinet had no intention of passing the Associations bill, which was designed merely to frighten the Bishops and please the Premier in a difficult position. If he accepted the motion it would be equivalent to a direct attack on the Church, and would bring down upon the Government the hostility of the Right, while to refuse urgency would betray insincerity on the part of the Government. In this situation M. de Freycinet tried to equivocate, whereupon M. Clemenceau sternly called upon him to drop his political subtlettes and state plainly whether he was for or against separation of Church and State.

M. de Freycinet called for a vote of confidence. He noped to be supported by a coalition of the Moderates with the Right, which Clemenceau, the most artful factician in the Chamber, had quickly arranged.

GOT. FLOWER TO GOV. ABBETT. Please Explain Why Jersey Smuggled Ty-

phus Suspects Into New York. ALBANY, Feb. 10.-The State Board of Health is not at all satisfied with the action of the nealth authorities of Trenton whereby two Italians supposed to be sick with typhus fever were sent to New York city and landed at 309 Mulberry street. The State Board has laid the case before the Governor and the Attorneycase before the Governor and the Attorney-General, and Gov. Flower, upon the advice of the Attorney-General, has written to Gov. Abbett of New Jersey requesting an explanation of this inter-State discourtesy. Secretary Balch of the State Board has also written to the Jersey State Board of Health protesting against what is deemed an outrage and asking that the health officer guilty of this violation of sanitary laws and wilfully neglectful of the public health be properly punished.

The Weather.

An area of low pressure without definite centre overlies the country from Texas to the lower lake region, Its slow movement has caused sultry, rainy weather in all the States from Texas and the Arkansas Valley to the Atlantic coast, with snow in the northern part of New York, Vermont, and over the lakes of Michigan and Minnesota. The rain is likely to continue to-day, as the area of high pressure, with the clear weather that prevailed in this region early in the week, has passed into the ocean, and is now retarding the movement of the present conditions. Fog prevailed yesterday over the coast and Sound and is likely to continue o-day, with on-shore winds. It was slightly cooler in ast: average velocity, 8 miles an hour; light fog; total

east: average velocity, 8 miles an hour; light fog; total rainfall up to 10 P. M., .05 of an inch.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Twa Son building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows;

1891, 1892, 1892, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1891, 1892,

Average, 30%. Average on reb. 10, 1801, 33%.
Local conscist fills 8 r. N. sattabar.
For southwestern New York, including Long Island,
also for Western Connecticut and northern New
Jersey, light rain; slightly warmer; northweaterly
winds, with fog over the coast and Sound. Sunday,
cloudy weather with light rain; stationary temperature.

E. B. Deny, Local Forecast Official,
FORECAST FOR SATURDAY.
For New England, easterly winds; cloudy weather, with rain or snow; cloudy weather and probably rain or snow Sunday. For Lasten New York, New Jersey, cloudy weather and

For Eastern See 1000, and district; cloudy weather and rain Sanday.

For western New York, cloudy weather and rain or snow; slightly colder; northerly winds; colder and venerally fair Sunday. renerally fair Sunday.

Latent Marine Intelligence, Arrived—Sa Claribel, Mackinght, Aux Cayes,

David Hirsch has been appointed interpreter in the David Hirsch has been appointed interpreter is the Fourth District Court.
Judge Freedman has granted absolute divorces to Perry Jones arm Eay E. Jones and to Mortimer M. Theise from Lizzie Theise.
James S. Cox. who says he is a singer in the "La Cigale" company, was remainded at Jaferson Market vesterday on a charge of stealing a watch and dismond locket from deorge C. Indrum.
Edwin M. Pavey, a lawyer, with an office at 282 Brondway, was held for examination at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged with swindling a grocer by means of a worthless check.
Charles Seigel and Oscar Stanzig, the Hoffman House waiters who had a fight with Head Waiter Witte in the hotel restaurant on Wednesday evening, were discharged at Jeferson Market yesterday. Witte did be appear against them.

The right arm of Joseph Stafford of 500 East Saventy-aeventh street, who worked in the stone yard at Ninsty second street and Second avenue, was turn off at the shouler by a driving beit yesterday afternoon, He is in the Fresbyterian Hospital.

Minnie Marquis of 156 East Ninsty-eighth street was

frond, was handed over to the Greys society.

Policeman Lawless found a young negro on his knees in West Twenty-fifth street yesterday praving in a load voice. He said his name was Richard R. streenwood, and that he came from North Carolina. He was sent to Hellevue Hospital from deferson Market to be examined as to his sanity.

At a meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday Foreman Hugh McCabe of Engine 16, on the complaint of Chief Bonner, who charged nim with intoxication, was fined ten days hay relieved from duty, and ordered to report to his Chief. Daniel Mannix of Engine 16, and the complaint of Chief Bonner, who charged nim with intoxication, was fined one days hay for negecting to keep sufficient water in the fooler when on water duty.

George House of Florda, N.Y., came to fown on Thursday to buy confectionery for a shop he intended to open in tember. When he went to bed that night in the house of his confectionery for a bop he intended to open in tember of the went to bed that night in the house of his confectionery for a way he was trivial martiy on. He was dead when found in the morning, Mr. House was 25 years old, and leaves a widow and one child.

John T. Hinzelman, counsel for the United Cloak and Smit Gutters' Association, applied to Justice Buffy at the Tomber Court yesterday afternoon for a warrant of arrest for Walking Delegate House of Mr. Form its association to pay to Joseph Harrondess. Harondess association to sun a receipt for the Load